and Plam oil to Bihar during 1985-86 and 1986-87;

(b) if so, the quantity of various edible oils supplied to Bihar during the above period; and

(c) whether any guidelines have also been laid down in regard to the distribution thereof and if so, how does the scale of distribution thereof compare with that of other States?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The quantity of edible oils allocated/lifted to/by Bihar during 1985-86 and 1986-87 is as under:—

Oil Year	Allocation		Lifting	
	Palm oil	Rapeseed oil	Palm oil	Rapeseed oil
1985-86	6550	..	6093	..
1986-87 (upto Mar. 87)	2600	400	3000	..

(c) The Central Government makes allocation of imported edible oils to States/UTs for distribution through PDS. Further distribution is the responsibility of the State Government. It has been suggested to them that monthly issue of imported oils through Fair Price Shops should not exceed 2 Kg per family per card. Bihar Govt. has authorised issue of imported edible oil accordingly.

Short supply of indigenous oil to Vanaspati manufacturers

*150. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Vanaspati manufacturers of Eastern India are facing an extremely critical situation owing to the short supply of indigenous oils;

(b) if so, the details of the measures being taken to case the situation; and

(c) the results achieved thereby so far?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c) The availability of indigenous oils in the eastern region may be less as compared to other regions. However, vanaspati units obtain their requirement of edible oils from all over the country. Units in the eastern and southern zones have been allocated 10 per cent additional imported oil at commercial rates since 16th March, 1987 to compensate for lack of local availability of expeller mustard/rapeseed oil permitted in manufacture of vanaspati from this date.

Production is being maintained at a reasonable level.

Amendments to the Crop Insurance Scheme

*152. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Government had recently requested for some amendments to the Crop Insurance Scheme and if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) what is Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI G.S. DHILLON): (a) and (b) Punjab Government has not recently requested for amendments to the crop insurance scheme. However, while sending their comments with regard to the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme in June 1985, the Punjab Government had stated that since 85 per cent of cultivable area in the State was under irrigation, the

chances of failure of crops over an extensive area like a Taluqa or Block were almost nil. They had also pointed out that fixaion of threshold yield of 80 per cent of last five years' average would be meaningless in the context of the continuously rising productivity in the State. They had in fact stated that threshold yield should be 100 per cent of the average yield of last three years. Government of India had set up a Committee to examine these and other suggestions for amendment of the scheme. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, Central Government have decided as under:—

(i) There will be three different rates of indemnifiable limits for wheat and paddy, i.e. 80 per cent, 85 per cent and 90 per cent based on the average yield of last three years depending upon stability of production subject to the stipulation that a further review relating to indeminfiable limits beyond 90 per cent would be deferred for two to three years (Effective from Rabi 1986-87).

(ii) The States should have the freedom to opt for the scheme; this option should be with reference to the district as the unit. Option once exercised in respect of a district should not be allowed to be changed or withdrawn for a period of 3 years-effective from Kharif 1987.

These decisions have been conveyed to the State Governments.

New Sugar mills in Punjab

*153. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Government has recently urged the Central Government to grant permission to set up more sugar mills in that State:

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction threto; and

(c) by when a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) Applications for grant of licences of establishment of six new cooperative sugar mills in Punjab have been received by the Government for consideraion.

(b) and (c) These applications will be considered and disposed of with reference to new guidelines.

Statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose in Delhi

*154. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

SHRI K. GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose installed in the city of Delhi; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to instal his statue in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir. A statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose has been installed at Subhash Park in the city of Delhi.

(b) Does not arise.

Drug addicts

*155. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:

SHRI KALPNATH RAI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 27th March, 1987 to the effect that by 2000 A.D. India would have 15 million drug addicts; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take in the matter?